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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 February 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,9-34,36-56 and 58-86* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,9-34,36-56 and 58-86* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date *3/1/07*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   The Examiner acknowledges Applicant's submission on 2/21/07 including

amendment to claims 1, 2, 29 and 56. All pending claims have been rejected as being

obvious over prior arts disclosed in the field of video summarization, where the previous

rejection has been maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-7, 9-34, 36-56 and 58-86 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over "Adjustable Filmstrips and Skims as Abstractions for a Digital Video

Library" (Christel et al.), herein referred to as Christel, "Bayesian Modeling Of Video

Editing And Structure: Semantic Features For Video Summarization And Browsing"

(Vasconcelos et al.), herein referred to as Vasconcelos and U. S. Patent No. 6, 880,

171 B1 (Ahmad et al.), herein referred to as Ahmad.

Referring to claim 1, Christel discloses a method of presenting information

regarding a video with a plurality of frames (page 2, column 2, lines 11-19). Christel

discloses summarizing a video by identifying a plurality of segments of the video based

upon an event (page 4, column 2, lines 28-32). Christel discloses that each of the

segments includes a plurality of sequential frames of the video (page 4, column 2, lines

8-20). Christel discloses displaying a summarization in a first portion of a display

(Figure 5), wherein the first portion discloses a snapshot of a skim and indicating the

sequences that make up the skim at the bottom of the window. Christel discloses

displaying a graphical user interface on a second portion of the display, sequentially

indicating the relative location of the plurality of segments within the summarization

relative to at least one other of the segments as each of the plurality of segments is

displayed (Figure 5), wherein the second portion displays the match locations in relation

to the location of plurality of segments within the summarization. Christel discloses

displaying the relative location for a first type of content of the video using a first visual

indication (Figure 5), wherein this is represented as the gray blocks at the bottom of the

window and displaying the relative location for second type of content of the video using

a second visual indication different from the first visual indication (Figure 5), wherein the

white lines showing the match locations represents the second visual indication.

Christel does not explicitly disclose that the event being captured is characterized by a

play, wherein this play is of a sport. It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art

at the time of the invention that the event being captured is characterized by a play

within a sport. Christel includes all types of video when discussing capturing of

important events from a video, wherein based on the content of the video, any important

events relevant to that specific video would be captured. Christel discloses that the goal

of the invention is to display the essential content of a video, and wherein it is obvious

that when the video is that of a sporting event, the essential content would be the plays

and hence it would be obvious for Christel to captures these plays, wherein these plays

are those that are part of a sporting event. The plays clearly represent

characterizations of semantic events of the sporting event, representing an event that

has clear association with the context of the sporting event and describing specific

events that have occurred. Christel does not disclose two different characterizations of

semantic events, which are indicated by two different visual means. Vasconcelos

discloses identifying specific semantic events and displaying the identified data through

visual indications in a timeline (Figure 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in

the art at the time of the invention to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events

and display the identified data in a timeline. With Vasconcelos teaching that

identification of semantic data will allow users to quickly access relevant and desired

portions of a large video (page 5, column 1, lines 10-12) provides a motivation for one

skilled in the art to learn from Vasconcelos. Therefore, based on the information

provided by Vasconcelos, Christel's video system would have been motivated to learn

from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events from within video data. One skilled in the

art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to

identify semantic events from video data and display the data in a timeline format.

Christel and Vasconcelos do not disclose displaying the identified semantic

events in the timeline with different visual indications for two different characterizations

of semantic event. Ahmad discloses obtaining summary data related to video and audio

data, with visual means for indicating a relative location for a first characterization of

data in a video data and displaying the relative location for a second characterization of

data in the video using a second visual indication different from the first visual indication

(column 16, lines 54-65). It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to teach two different visual indications for two different characterizations or descriptions of information. Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose systems for summarizing and obtaining relevant data from video and audio data, further displaying timelines for indicating relevant data. Ahmad further displays detailed bar information to indicate different visual means for different characterizations of data. It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to implement detailed bar data to further provide more detailed information concerning the video and summary data obtained. Vasconcelos discloses an objective for providing semantic information so as to display data without overwhelming the user. Vasconcelos' timeline includes the identification of different characterizations of semantic events through letters A, D, C and S would further be efficiently handled by providing two different visual indications for different characterizations of semantic events. The display means of Ahmad would allow for easier accessing of desired data with clear displays mean for quickly identifying specific data. Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to learn from Ahmad to use different visual indications for displaying different characterizations of semantic events.

Referring to claim 2, Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose that the first and second semantic characterizations of the play temporally overlap in the summarization (Christel, Figures 5 and 6), where the summarization sections discloses two types of data with each of them temporally overlapping at distinct points.

Referring to claim 3, Christel discloses a generally rectangular region where each of the plurality of segments is indicated within the generally rectangular region (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 4, Christel discloses that the size of each of the plurality of segments is indicated in a manner such that the plurality of segments with a greater number of frames are larger than the plurality of segments with a lesser number of frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 5, Christel discloses that the size of the regions between each of the plurality of segments is indicated in a manner such that the regions between with a greater number of frames are larger than plurality of segments with a lesser number of frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 6, Christel discloses an indicator that indicates the current position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of the video (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 7, Christel discloses the indicator changes location relative to the temporal information as the portion of the currently displayed portion of the video changes (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 9, Christel discloses indicating with an indicator the current position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of said video and modifying the position of the indicator within the temporal information, which modifies the displayed portion of the video (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 10, Christel discloses that the indicator is modified to a portion of the video that is not included within the plurality of segments (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 11, Christel discloses the first type of content and second type of content are selectable by a user for presentation to the user (Figure 5, page 5, column 1, lines 9-12 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 12, Christel discloses that at least two of the plurality of segments is temporally overlapping (page 4, column 2, lines 26-29).

Referring to claim 13, Christel discloses that the temporally overlapping segments are visually indicated in a manner such that each of the overlapping segments is independently identifiable (page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 14, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the pluralities of segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 15, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is the segment most temporally adjacent to the portion of the video (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 16, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is the next temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 17, Christel discloses that the plurality of segments is the previous temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 18, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video from the start thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11).

Referring to claim 19, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 20, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments starting from the beginning thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 21, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein after presenting the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments presents the selected plurality of segments in temporal order without portions of the video not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 22, Christel discloses that the temporal information is hierarchical and is displayed in such a manner to retain a portion of its hierarchical structure (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 23, Christel discloses that temporal information relates to overlapping time periods and the temporal information is displayed in such a manner to maintain the differentiation of the overlapping time periods (Figure5 and page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 24, Christel discloses that the temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein the temporal information is presented in a plurality of layers in a direction perpendicular to the length of the time line (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 25, Christel discloses that the temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein textual information is included within the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 26, Christel discloses that additional textual information is displayed upon selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 27, Christel discloses that temporal information is displayed together with a time line, wherein additional textual information is displayed together with selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 28, Christel discloses that temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein additional audio annotation is presented upon presenting a portion of the time line (page 4, column 1, lines 33-37 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 29, Christel discloses a method of presenting information

regarding a video with a plurality of frames (page 2, column 2, lines 11-19). Christel

discloses identifying a plurality of different segments of the video, where each of the

segments includes a plurality of frames of the video (page 4, column 2, lines 8-32).

Christel discloses displaying, simultaneously with a segment of the video, a graphical

user interface including information regarding the temporal location of the segments,

relative to at least one other of the segments of the video (Figure 5). Christel discloses

displaying the temporal location for a first characterization of the content of the video

using a first visual indication (Figure 5), wherein this is represented as the gray blocks

at the bottom of the window and displaying the temporal location for second

characterization of the content of the video using a second visual indication different

from the first visual indication (Figure 5), wherein the white lines showing the match

locations represents the second visual indication. Christel does not disclose two

different characterizations of semantic events through indicated by two different visual

means. Vasconcelos discloses identifying specific semantic events and displaying the

identified data through visual indications in a timeline (Figure 2). It would have been

obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to learn from Vasconcelos to

identify semantic events and display the identified data in a timeline. With Vasconcelos

teaching that identification of semantic data will allow users to quickly access relevant

and desired portions of a large video (page 5, column 1, lines 10-12) provides a

motivation for one skilled in the art to learn from Vasconcelos. Therefore, based on the

information provided by Vasconcelos, Christel's video system would have been

motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events from within video data.

One skilled in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to learn

from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events from video data and display the data in a

timeline format.

Christel and Vasconcelos do not disclose displaying the identified semantic

events in the timeline with different visual indications for two different types of semantic

event. Ahmad discloses obtaining summary data related to video and audio data, with

visual means for indicating a relative location for a first type of data in a video data and

displaying the relative location for a second type of data in the video using a second

visual indication different from the first visual indication (column 16, lines 54-65). It

would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn

from Ahmad to teach two different visual indications for two different types of

information. Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose systems for summarizing and

obtaining relevant data from video and audio data, further displaying timelines for

indicating relevant data. Ahmad further displays detailed bar information to indicate

different visual means for different types of data. It would have been obvious for one

skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to implement detailed

bar data to further provide more detailed information concerning the video and summary

data obtained. Vasconcelos discloses an objective for providing semantic information

so as to display data without overwhelming the user. Vasconcelos' timeline includes the

identification of different types of semantic events through letters A, D, C and S would

further be efficiently handled by providing two different visual indications for different

types of semantic events. The display means of Ahmad would allow for easier

accessing of desired data with clear displays mean for quickly identifying specific data.

Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to learn from Ahmad to use

different visual indications for displaying different types of semantic events.

Referring to claim 30, Christel discloses a generally rectangular region where

each of the plurality of segments is indicated within the generally rectangular region

(Figure 5).

Referring to claim 31, Christel discloses that the size of each of the plurality of

segments is indicated in a manner such that the plurality of segments with a greater

number of frames are larger than the plurality of segments with a lesser number of

frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 32, Christel discloses that the size of the regions between

each of the plurality of segments is indicated in a manner such that the regions between

with a greater number of frames are larger than plurality of segments with a lesser

number of frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 33, Christel discloses an indicator that indicates the current

position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of the video

(Figure 5).

Referring to claim 34, Christel discloses the indicator changes location relative to

the temporal information as the portion of the currently displayed portion of the video

changes (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 36, Christel discloses indicating with an indicator the current

position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of said video

and modifying the position of the indicator within the temporal information, which

modifies the displayed portion of the video (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 37, Christel discloses that the indicator is modified to a portion

of the video that is not included within the plurality of segments (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 38, Christel discloses the first type of content and second type

of content are selectable by a user for presentation to the user (Figure 5, page 5,

column 1, lines 9-12 and Figure 6).

Referring to claims 39 and 60, Christel discloses that at least two of the plurality

of segments is temporally overlapping (page 4, column 2, lines 26-29).

Referring to claims 40 and 61, Christel discloses that the temporally overlapping

segments are visually indicated in a manner such that each of the overlapping

segments is independently identifiable (page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 41, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video

not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system

presents one of the pluralities of segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 42, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is

the segment most temporally adjacent to the portion of the video (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 43, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is

the next temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 44, Christel discloses that the plurality of segments is the

previous temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 45, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video from the start thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11).

Referring to claim 46, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 47, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments starting from the beginning thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 48, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein after presenting the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments presents the selected plurality of segments in temporal order without portions of the video not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response

thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 49, Christel discloses that the temporal information is hierarchical and is displayed in such a manner to retain a portion of its hierarchical structure (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 50, Christel discloses that temporal information relates to overlapping time periods and the temporal information is displayed in such a manner to maintain the differentiation of the overlapping time periods (Figure5 and page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claims 51 and 72, Christel discloses that the temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein the temporal information is presented in a plurality of layers in a direction perpendicular to the length of the time line (Figure 5).

Referring to claims 52 and 73, Christel discloses that the temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein textual information is included within the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claims 53 and 74, Christel discloses that additional textual information is displayed upon selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claims 54 and 75, Christel discloses that temporal information is displayed together with a time line, wherein additional textual information is displayed together with selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claims 55 and 76, Christel discloses that temporal information is

displayed within a time line, wherein additional audio annotation is presented upon

presenting a portion of the time line (page 4, column 1, lines 33-37 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 56, Christel discloses a method of presenting information

regarding audio (page 2, column 2, lines 11-19). Christel discloses identifying a plurality

of different segments of the audio, where each of the segments includes a temporal

duration of the audio (page 4, column 2, lines 8-32). Christel discloses displaying,

simultaneously with the segment of the audio, a graphical user interface including

information regarding the temporal location of the segments, relative to at least one

other of segment of the audio (Figure 5). Christel discloses displaying the temporal

location for a first characterization of content of the audio using a first visual indication

(Figure 5), wherein this is represented as the gray blocks at the bottom of the window

and displaying the temporal location for second characterization of content of the audio

using a second visual indication different from the first visual indication (Figure 5),

wherein the white lines showing the match locations represents the second visual

indication. Christel does not disclose two different characterizations of semantic events

through indicated by two different visual means. Vasconcelos discloses identifying

specific semantic events and displaying the identified data through visual indications in

a timeline (Figure 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of

the invention to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events and display the

identified data in a timeline. With Vasconcelos teaching that identification of semantic

data will allow users to quickly access relevant and desired portions of a large video

(page 5, column 1, lines 10-12) provides a motivation for one skilled in the art to learn

from Vasconcelos. Therefore, based on the information provided by Vasconcelos,

Christel's video system would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to

identify semantic events from within video data. One skilled in the art at the time of the

invention would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic

events from video data and display the data in a timeline format.

Christel and Vasconcelos do not disclose displaying the identified semantic

events in the timeline with different visual indications for two different types of semantic

event. Ahmad discloses obtaining summary data related to video and audio data, with

visual means for indicating a relative location for a first type of data in a video data and

displaying the relative location for a second type of data in the video using a second

visual indication different from the first visual indication (column 16, lines 54-65). It

would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn

from Ahmad to teach two different visual indications for two different types of

information. Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose systems for summarizing and

obtaining relevant data from video and audio data, further displaying timelines for

indicating relevant data. Ahmad further displays detailed bar information to indicate

different visual means for different types of data. It would have been obvious for one

skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to implement detailed

bar data to further provide more detailed information concerning the video and summary

data obtained. Vasconcelos discloses an objective for providing semantic information

so as to display data without overwhelming the user. Vasconcelos' timeline includes the

identification of different types of semantic events through letters A, D, C and S would

further be efficiently handled by providing two different visual indications for different

types of semantic events. The display means of Ahmad would allow for easier

accessing of desired data with clear displays mean for quickly identifying specific data.

Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to learn from Ahmad to use

different visual indications for displaying different types of semantic events.

Referring to claim 58, Christel discloses indicating with an indicator the current

position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of said audio

and modifying the position of the indicator within the temporal information, which

modifies the displayed portion of the audio (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 59, Christel discloses that the indicator is modified to a portion

of the audio that is not included within the plurality of segments (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 62, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio

not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system

presents one of the pluralities of segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 63, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is

the segment most temporally adjacent to the portion of the audio (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 64, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is

the next temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 65, Christel discloses that the plurality of segments is

the previous temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 66, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio from the start thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11).

Referring to claim 67, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 68, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio within the plurality of segments starting from the beginning thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 69, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of audio not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein after presenting the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments presents the selected plurality of segments in temporal order without portions of the audio not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response

thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 70, Christel discloses that the temporal information is hierarchical and is displayed in such a manner to retain a portion of its hierarchical structure (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 71, Christel discloses that temporal information relates to overlapping time periods and the temporal information is displayed in such a manner to maintain the differentiation of the overlapping time periods (Figure5 and page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 77, Christel discloses a user selectable skip function skips a set of frames to a modified location of the video in at least one of a forward temporal direction or a reverse temporal direction, and displays the video at the modified location (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 78, Christel discloses a user selectable skip function skips to a later temporal segment or a previous temporal segment, and displays video at the later temporal segment or the previous temporal segment, respectively (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 79, Christel discloses that a user selectable scan function skips a set of frames to a modified location of the video in at least one of a forward temporal direction or a reverse temporal direction, and displays the video at the modified location, and thereafter automatically skips another set of frames to another modified location of the video in at least one of the forward temporal direction or the reverse temporal direction, and displays

the video at another modified location (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 80, Christel discloses that at least one of the forward temporal

direction and reverse temporal direction are consistent with the different segments

(Figure 6).

Referring to claim 81, Christel discloses that the display of the video is at the

start of the respective one of the different segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 82, Christel discloses that the display of the video is at a

predetermined offset within the respective one of the different segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 83, Christel discloses that the graphical user interface displays

a respective image associated with at least a plurality of the different segments (Figure

6).

Referring to claim 84, Christel discloses that the respective image associated

with the currently presented different segments is visually highlighted (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 85, Christel discloses that during presentation of the video

visually highlighted respective images are highlighted in a substantially regular interval

while the sequence of the presentation of the video is at substantially irregular intervals

(Figure 6).

Referring to claim 86, Christel discloses presentation of the different segments

may be modified by a plurality of different functions, and wherein the user may

customize another function, not previously explicitly provided, by combing a plurality of

the plurality of different functions into a single function (page 5, column 1, lines 9-11 and

Figure 6).

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments filed 2/21/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The term characterization has been interpreted as describing a characteristic associated with the event or play that is occurring. The description as long as it is associated with the event is a characterization of the event that is occurring. The identification of a specific event within the video read on the characterization of the semantic event.

Applicants argue that video content containing plays is not obvious in view of disclosure within Christel. An express motivation of obviousness to combine need not appear in Christel for finding reasons of obviousness. Based on the nature of the disclosure including video data, where the contents of the video data include various types of information including news segments, which often display sport segments including important plays. In view of the nature of the disclosure within Christel, the video segments including play would have been obvious.

Applicants argue that Christel does not provide motivation to combine with Vasconcelos and Ahmad. Christel has provided motivation for combination with Ahmad and Vasconcelos by disclosing points where the context including information and events occurring within the video is taken into consideration for extraction of desired information. Furthermore, Christel's objective of matching video segments in a more efficient manner by relying on video context suggests a motivation where the context of the video data is relied upon for creating the summary of important data. See page 3,

column 2, lines 12-20. Both context along with the time are relied upon to determine important data. Christel's disclosure clearly relies on video content to access and display the video summary. This reliance of video content suggests a motivation for learning to access and display further semantic content associated with the video.

Applicants argue that Vasconcelos does not disclose semantic characterizations of a play being displayed using visual indications. Vasconcelos has clearly disclosed that the purpose of Vasconcelos' system is to rely on semantic characterization to identify data within large amounts of data based on content. The video data in Vasconcelos is browsed and accessed based on a semantic basis. See page 1, column 1, Abstract. Regardless of the level of the characterization that is conveyed in the timeline of Vasconcelos, the reference does teach displaying a timeline, which specify semantic events, including the display of two different characterizations of semantic events in video data.

Ahmad discloses how two different characterizations of media data are displayed in two different formats for conveying to the user the data that is of importance. The objective of Ahmad is to provide a convenient, efficient and easy to understand user interface that would allow a user to identify specific desired data within large amounts of data. See column 1, line 63-column 2, line 13.

Applicant argues that the combination of Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad does not teach semantic events. Vasconcelos' timeline discloses distinct characterizations of when certain semantic events are occurring in the movies of the timeline shown in Figure 2. The timeline displays when distinct characterizations of semantic events that

associate the actions occurring in the scenes with a characterization of that scene to

convey to the user the semantic events occurring in the movie. Regardless of the detail

level of the semantic characterization that is occurring in Vasconcelos', the reference

does disclose that semantic characterization of a movie is displayed to the user using

visual indications.

Conclusion

4.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Responses to this action should be submitted as per the options cited below: The

United States Patent and Trademark Office requires most patent related

correspondence to be: a) faxed to the Central Fax number (571-273-8300) b) hand

carried or delivered to the Customer Service Window (located at the Randolph Building,

401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), c) mailed to the mailing address set forth in

37 CFR 1.1 (e.g., P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450), or d) transmitted to the

Office using the Office's Electronic Filing System.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Namitha Pillai whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4054. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048.

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file.

PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a

possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record

includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35

U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published

in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG
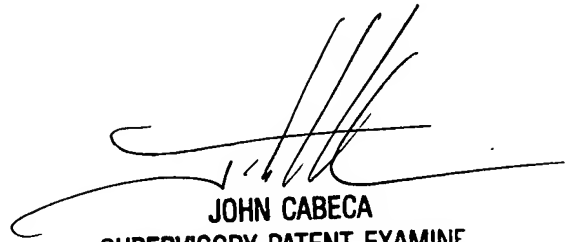
89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Namitha Pillai
Assistant Examiner
Art Unit 2173
May 10, 2007

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